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VOLUME IX.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., JULY 5, 1887.

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Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of
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most economical that the ordinary house-
wife can use. It is sold in competition with the multitude
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Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING
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Drs. Young & Gunn,
HOMOEOPATHISTS
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
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A. P. Campbell,
DENTIST,
HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY.
OPERATING A SPECIALTY.
Office over M. Frankel & Sons'.

R. B. Bourne,
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Office 116 Professional Services to the
Public.
Office Up-Stairs over Bank of Hop-
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DENTIST,
OFFICE—South Main St., One Square
From Phoenix Hotel, Near
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Dr. G. E. Medley
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Offers his Professional Services to
the Public.
Office over Kelly's Jewelry Store, No. 8 1/2
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SAM HAWKINS & CO.
Have moved their Barber Shop to the ground
floor of the
STUART BUILDING
ON SEVENTH STREET.

BETHEL
Female College.
A Boarding School for Young Ladies.
The spring session will open on Monday,
Jan. 18th, 1888 and continue 20 weeks. Right
scholarships. Terms as heretofore. For further
information apply to
J. W. RUST,
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MANTLE AND GRATE SETTING
A SPECIALTY.
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Granite and Marble
MONUMENTS
AND LIME.
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On easy and Liberal Terms, will do
well to call on
AUSTIN D. HICKS
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Exciting News From Kelly.

KELLY, Ky., June 30.—About one
week ago the sun rose in the morning
as his custom, and shed his
glorious light on this peaceful village of
God's people. The hum of industry
was soon to be heard throughout the
little town. Everybody seemed to be
looking after his own or somebody
else's business. Peace and good will
and a clear, dry, rainless atmosphere
hovered over this garden spot of
the South. The clouds were
for that matter like the dove
over the birdlings in her nest. A
cloud about the size of a horse blanket
drifted across the Southern sky, and
the young friend, Quinton, predicted
that it would rain before the inhabi-
tants could all say "Jack Robinson."

Acting upon this prognostication,
several of the farmers of the village
began toiling up over 20 lines, resolutions
which they had set out in dry hills,
that they might be able to set them
when the ground was wet all over.
After making his prophecy, the pro-
nouncer left, without giving any
notice of his leaving. The clouds
about the size of a horse blanket also
left soon afterward, and left a clear,
hard sky and a mad lot of men be-
hind. The excitement caused by the
false prophet's wet weather, remains
soon subsided, and the pious little
town glided back into the usual good
humor which reigned (but never
happened) in and about it. This state
of things was on until late in the
evening. Then a low rumbling, an-
gry rumbling of distant thunder,
Presently the forms of men could be
seen running frantically hither and
thither. Some who saw from the
distance thought that a house was on
fire, while others supposed that they
had tracked down the false rain
prophet and were going to choke him
till he thundered, or rained without
thunder. Something like a locust
note of war was sounded, and such
exclamations as "He never pay it!"
Down with the tax!" "Hurrah for
the old seats!" "Vox Populi Vox
Dei!" filled the air. In company
with a friend, I approached and asked
the cause of the disturbance. It ap-
peared that the Trustees of the free
school district here, had just purchased
from a Cincinnati agent a lot of
seats for the school house, at a cost
of \$85.00; and amount to be raised by
taxation, without submitting the
proposition to a vote of the people of
the district. Little knots of angry tax
payers were gathered here and there,
discussing the matter in loud tones.
A few were in favor of the tax and
the new seats, while a large majority
were against the tax, and in favor of
the old seats. Night at last came on,
and under cover of the darkness, men
who were afraid of being accused of
retrating, stole silently and unseen
away to get their supper. The next
day the attack was renewed with new
vigor. There was no sign of the
smoke of battle clearing up, and con-
stant Crunk hastened to telegraph
Gov. Knott to send all the militia that
was not engaged at trying to catch
Craig Toliver. "They say" that Gov.
Knott telegraphed back that Craig
must be captured, and if Kelly Station
district and the whole free school
system went to thunder. The Gov.
in spelling "Crunk" made it "Crunk,"
and Cy said it would be a cold day
when he undertook again to settle
school fees in this community. In the
afternoon of the second day about
4:30 o'clock the South bound
passenger came along and the
conductor clearing up, and con-
stantly asked a by-stander if he
"reckoned they'd let his train through
without molestation," where upon a
small boy yelled out: "For or agin
the old seats?" When a man appears
backward and don't want to take
sides he is given ten minutes in which
to leave. This is the existing state
of affairs here now. I will watch the
field closely and if anything
new occurs in this warfare of school
factions, I will write or telegraph you
immediately.

Applying Poultry Manure.
J. L. P.: The pure chicken
manure collected from platform roosts
may be composed with twice its bulk
of dry loam, or about half its bulk of
plaster, then slightly moistened, and
allowed to lie for a week or two.
Then work it over with a fine fork
breaking the lumps which remain,
and it will be in quite a fine condition
and dry, if you have not used too
much water. This may be applied
broadcast for oats and on strawberry
plantation, while for corn it will
probably be best to put it in the hill
being careful not to have the seed
come in contact with it. On the lawn
put it on broadcast as a topdressing.
If you are setting a new strawberry
plantation, plow under the cow
manure and litter and harrow in the
manure. The same will apply for
the oats and for potatoes also, although
we should use the hen manure in the
hill for potatoes. We don't like to use
stable manure on potatoes at all, be-
cause our experience such manure in-
creases the scab.

One Standard For Both Sexes.
Josiah Allen's children have been
brought up to think that sin of any
kind is just as bad in a man as in a
woman; and any place of amusement
that was bad for a woman to go to
was bad for a man.

Now when Thomas Jefferson was
a little fellow, he was bewitched to
go to circuses, and Josiah said:
"Better let him go, Samantha; it
hain't no place for wimmen or girls,
but it won't hurt a boy."
Say I: Josiah Allen, the Lord
made Thomas Jefferson with just as
big eyes and ears, and if Thomas
J. goes to the circus, Tirzah Ann goes
too.

That stopped that. And then he
was bewitched to get with other boys
that smoked and chewed tobacco, and
Josiah was just of that easy turn, and
would let him go with 'em. But says I:
"Josiah Allen, if Thomas Jefferson
goes with them boys and gets to chew-
in' and smokin' tobacco, I shall buy
Tirzah Ann a pipe."

And that stopped that. And about
drinking, says I: "Thomas
Jefferson, if it should be the will of
Providence to change you to a wild
bear, I will chain you up and do the
best I can by you. But if you ever
do it yourself, turn yourself into a
wild bear by drinkin' I will let you
away; for I never could stand it
never! And," I continued, "if I ever
see you hangin' round bar-rooms
and taverns, Tirzah Ann shall hang
too."

Josiah argued with me. Says he:
"It doesn't look so bad for a boy as
it does for a girl."
Says I: "Custom makes the differ-
ence; and we are more used to seeing
men. But," says I, "when a boy goes
to work to make a fool and a brute
of anybody, it don't stop to ask about
sex; it makes a wild beast and idiot
of a man or a woman, and to look
down from heaven, I guess a man
looks as bad layin' dead drunk as a
woman does."

Says I, "Things look differently
from up there than what they do to
us—it is a more sightly place. And
you talk about lookin' down from
heaven, I don't go on clear looks, I go on
principal. Will the Lord say to me
in the last day, Josiah Allen's wife,
how is it with the soul of Tirzah Ann,
as for Thomas Jefferson's soul, he
being a boy, it hain't of no account?"
No! I shall have to give an account
to Him for my dealin' with both of
these souls male and female. And I
shall feel guilty if I brought him
up to think that what was impure for
a woman was pure for a man. If a
man has a greater desire to do wrong,
which I won't dispute," says I, look-
in' keenly onto Josiah, "he has great-
er strength to resist temptation, and
so," says I, in mild accents, but firm
as old Plymouth Rock, "if Thomas
Jefferson hangs, Tirzah Ann shall
hang too."

I have brought Thomas Jefferson
up to think that it was just as bad
for him to listen to a bad story or
sing for a girl, or worse, for he
had more strength to run away, and
that it was a disgrace for him to talk
or listen to any stuff that he would
be ashamed to have Tirzah Ann or
me hear. I have brought him up
to think that manliness didn't consist
in havin' a cigar in his mouth, and
his hat on one side, and swearin' and
slang phrases, and a knowledge of
questionable amusements, but in lay-
in' hold of every duty that comes to

him, with brave heart and a cheerful
face; in helpin' to right the wrong,
and protect the weak, and makin' the
most and the best of the mind and
lowering her brow and lookin' grim.
In short, I have brought him up to think
that purity and virtue are both fem-
ine and masculine, and that God's angels
are not necessarily all she ones.—
Samantha Allen.

Jno. T. Raymond's collection of
coins has been sold at auction, bring-
ing \$350. One of the coins sold for
\$25, while others brought little more
than their face value.

INFLUENCE OF TREES.

A Consideration of Their Relation to
Houses and Individual Health.
For the last few years public atten-
tion has been quite frequently called
to the influence of trees upon climate.
The special issue of the United States
Agricultural Department on forestry,
and many other contributions, have
shown how rainfall is affected, how the
balance of the atmosphere is disturbed,
and how climate changes from the ex-
tended and rapid removal of forests.

There is another study of trees allied
to this which has reference to their re-
lation to houses and to individual
health.
Both the atmosphere and the soil are
cooled and moistened by the presence
of trees. This results from the draw-
ing up of the water from the subsoil
and from the exclusion of the sun's
rays. Besides this a considerable por-
tion of the rainfall collects on the
leaves of the trees. M. Fantia has
shown that the leakage of leaf-drip-
ping trees intercepts one-third, and that
of pine trees one-half of the rainfall,
which is afterward returned to the at-
mosphere by evaporation. On the
other hand, these same leaves and
branches restrain the evaporation of
the water which reaches the
ground. This evaporation is
nearly four times less under a
mass of foliage in a forest and two and
one-third times under a mass of pines,
than in the open. Then we have
stagnation of air from that interrup-
tion of wind currents caused by the
foliage. It is, therefore, not without
reason that the sanitarian studies the
trees of the yard or lawn in their bear-
ing upon individual health. Persons
of susceptible lungs, or having any
tendency to rheumatism, need to be
carefully guarded against such in-
fluences. Where the foliage is dense
about houses, or where the leaves over-
shadow the piazzas or roof, they
become the storage places for damp,
unwholesome air. The falling leaves,
gathering from year to year, give
a corresponding dampness to the
soil, while at time of foliage the sun-
shine is measurably excluded. It is
pretty evident that mankind was not
intended to be reared in the woods.

The influence of trees in causing
malaria, or in so interesting it as to
have it tarry among them, has long
been known. "A dry garden on
gravel, of three acres in extent, in
Surrey, surrounded by trees is gener-
ally three or six degrees colder than
the open common beyond the trees;
and a large pond in a pine wood
twenty miles from London, after
skating for ninety consecutive days in
the winter of 1855-6, while during the
greater part of the time the lakes in
the London parks were free from ice."

We know with what interest the
lover of trees watches the growth of
those planted by his own hand and
how many are apt to be scattered about
the new home. Londoners, as years go
on, and their growth and foliage in-
crease, the owner is loth to remove
them or severely to shorten their
branches. If so, there is great dan-
ger that the dry soil and once comfort-
able home will come to be the damp-
est and least desirable spot in the neigh-
borhood. A recent careful writer has
given the following sensible sugges-
tion as to tree-planting as it bears upon
the conditions of health: "A tree
should not stand so near a house,
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other words, the trunk should be as far
from the house as the height of the
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the north and east aspects of houses,
but on the east side the trees should
not be so near, nor so high as to keep
the morning sun from the bed-room
windows in the shorter days of the
year. On the south and west aspects
of houses, isolated trees only should be
permitted, so that there may be free
crossing of the sunshine and of the west
winds to the house and grounds. High
walls and palings on these aspects are
also objectionable and should be re-
placed by fences, or, better still, by open
pallings, especially if the houses are
occupied during the fall of the leaf and
in the winter. Trees for planting
should be chosen in the following or-
der: Conifers, birch, acacia, beech,
oak, elm, lime and poplar. For our
American homes we must add the
maple, the ash and the tulip tree, or
American poplar, although the dense
foliage of the maple is sometimes ob-
jectionable. Pine trees collect the
greatest amount of rainfall and permit
the freest evaporation from the
ground, while their branchless stems
offer the least degree of resistance
to the lateral circulation of the air.
Acacias, oaks and birches are
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a sandy or gravelly soil, thus a rich and
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in the winter. Trees for planting
should be chosen in the following or-
der: Conifers, birch, acacia, beech,
oak, elm, lime and poplar. For our
American homes we must add the
maple, the ash and the tulip tree, or
American poplar, although the dense
foliage of the maple is sometimes ob-
jectionable. Pine trees collect the
greatest amount of rainfall and permit
the freest evaporation from the
ground, while their branchless stems
offer the least degree of resistance
to the lateral circulation of the air.
Acacias, oaks and birches are
late to burst into leaf
and therefore allow the ground to be
warmed by the sun's rays in the early
spring. The elm, lime and chestnut
are the least desirable kind of trees to
plant near houses. They come into
leaf early and cast their leaves early,
so that they exclude the spring sun-
and do not afford much shade in the
hot summer months when it is often re-
quired. Trees are of value in indicat-
ing choice of residence. Rich foliage,
and mosses and ferns of dampness dis-
cuss alluvial deposits. Flowers and
fruiting trees point to a dry and
sunny site. Children will be healthiest
where most flowers grow, and old
people will live longest where our
common fruits ripen best. Pines and
their companions, the birches, indicate
a sandy or gravelly soil, thus a rich and
somewhat damp soil, oaks and ash a
heavy clay, poplars and willows a low,
damp or marshy soil. Let then our
aesthetics be tempered by our desires
for health, and choice and abundance
of trees be adapted to our sanitary
needs.—N. Y. Independent.

him, with brave heart and a cheerful
face; in helpin' to right the wrong,
and protect the weak, and makin' the
most and the best of the mind and
lowering her brow and lookin' grim.
In short, I have brought him up to think
that purity and virtue are both fem-
ine and masculine, and that God's angels
are not necessarily all she ones.—
Samantha Allen.

Jno. T. Raymond's collection of
coins has been sold at auction, bring-
ing \$350. One of the coins sold for
\$25, while others brought little more
than their face value.

INFLUENCE OF TREES.

A Consideration of Their Relation to
Houses and Individual Health.
For the last few years public atten-
tion has been quite frequently called
to the influence of trees upon climate.
The special issue of the United States
Agricultural Department on forestry,
and many other contributions, have
shown how rainfall is affected, how the
balance of the atmosphere is disturbed,
and how climate changes from the ex-
tended and rapid removal of forests.

There is another study of trees allied
to this which has reference to their re-
lation to houses and to individual
health.
Both the atmosphere and the soil are
cooled and moistened by the presence
of trees. This results from the draw-
ing up of the water from the subsoil
and from the exclusion of the sun's
rays. Besides this a considerable por-
tion of the rainfall collects on the
leaves of the trees. M. Fantia has
shown that the leakage of leaf-drip-
ping trees intercepts one-third, and that
of pine trees one-half of the rainfall,
which is afterward returned to the at-
mosphere by evaporation. On the
other hand, these same leaves and
branches restrain the evaporation of
the water which reaches the
ground. This evaporation is
nearly four times less under a
mass of foliage in a forest and two and
one-third times under a mass of pines,
than in the open. Then we have
stagnation of air from that interrup-
tion of wind currents caused by the
foliage. It is, therefore, not without
reason that the sanitarian studies the
trees of the yard or lawn in their bear-
ing upon individual health. Persons
of susceptible lungs, or having any
tendency to rheumatism, need to be
carefully guarded against such in-
fluences. Where the foliage is dense
about houses, or where the leaves over-
shadow the piazzas or roof, they
become the storage places for damp,
unwholesome air. The falling leaves,
gathering from year to year, give
a corresponding dampness to the
soil, while at time of foliage the sun-
shine is measurably excluded. It is
pretty evident that mankind was not
intended to be reared in the woods.

The influence of trees in causing
malaria, or in so interesting it as to
have it tarry among them, has long
been known. "A dry garden on
gravel, of three acres in extent, in
Surrey, surrounded by trees is gener-
ally three or six degrees colder than
the open common beyond the trees;
and a large pond in a pine wood
twenty miles from London, after
skating for ninety consecutive days in
the winter of 1855-6, while during the
greater part of the time the lakes in
the London parks were free from ice."

We know with what interest the
lover of trees watches the growth of
those planted by his own hand and
how many are apt to be scattered about
the new home. Londoners, as years go
on, and their growth and foliage in-
crease, the owner is loth to remove
them or severely to shorten their
branches. If so, there is great dan-
ger that the dry soil and once comfort-
able home will come to be the damp-
est and least desirable spot in the neigh-
borhood. A recent careful writer has
given the following sensible sugges-
tion as to tree-planting as it bears upon
the conditions of health: "A tree
should not stand so near a house,
that if it were to fall it
would fall upon the house; or, in
other words, the trunk should be as far
from the house as the height of the
tree. Balls of moss may be planted on
the north and east aspects of houses,
but on the east side the trees should
not be so near, nor so high as to keep
the morning sun from the bed-room
windows in the shorter days of the
year. On the south and west aspects
of houses, isolated trees only should be
permitted, so that there may be free
crossing of the sunshine and of the west
winds to the house and grounds. High
walls and palings on these aspects are
also objectionable and should be re-
placed by fences, or, better still, by open
pallings, especially if the houses are
occupied during the fall of the leaf and
in the winter. Trees for planting
should be chosen in the following or-
der: Conifers, birch, acacia, beech,
oak, elm, lime and poplar. For our
American homes we must add the
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him, with brave heart and a cheerful
face

FOR GOVERNOR,
S. B. BUCKNER,
of Hart County.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
J. W. BRYAN,
of Kenton County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
P. W. HARDIN,
of Mercer County.

FOR AUDITOR,
FAYETTE HEWITT,
of Hardin County.

FOR TREASURER,
JAS. W. TATE,
of Woodford County.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
JOS. DESHA PICKETT,
of Fayette County.

FOR REGISTER OF THE LAND OFFICE,
THOMAS H. CORBETT,
of McCracken County.

FOR STATE SENATOR, SIXTH DISTRICT,
ZENO F. YOUNG,
of Hopkins County.

D. Ogden killed J. D. Carter at
Lancaster, Kas.

A disastrous drought is reported in
parts of Wisconsin.

Estimated reduction of the public
debt in June is \$15,000,000.

The K. of H. order celebrated its
14th anniversary in Louisville June
30th.

A cavern filled with remains of
murdered people has been found near
Cookeville, Tenn.

Senator Beck will speak at Ceru-
leau Springs next Saturday, July 9th,
and at Cadiz Monday July 11th.

Gen. Buckner spoke at Owensboro
last Thursday night, at Hardinsburg
Saturday and Mayesville yesterday.

Emil Thuringer, steward of the
steamer Wyoming, was shot at Kan-
sas City by a deckhand named Wilson.

Thomas Ballard, sent to the Albany
penitentiary in 1875 for counterfeit-
ing, has been pardoned by the Presi-
dent.

They are having a red hot fight
over prohibition in Grayson county.
The Gazette is championing the dry
side.

Horrible brutality is being shown
by the investigation to have prevail-
in the Ward's Island (N. Y.) lunatic
asylum.

For the six months ending July 1st
there were 4,912 failures in the United
States, the liabilities aggregating
\$55,900,000.

Frank W. Gregory has resigned his
position as managing editor of the
Commercial to accept a position with
the Courier-Journal. He is one of
the best young journalists in Louis-
ville and the Commercial will find it
no easy matter to fill his place.

The discovery has just been made
that a Republican financial clerk ap-
pointed to a place in the Treasury
department in 1879 had stolen up to
1885 the sum of \$2,800, which had
been so covered up that the Republi-
cans were charged with a shortage of
only two cents when the Democrats
went into office. It is probable that
other thefts will be uncovered. Turn
the rascals out, if any are still in.

The Blue and the Gray held a re-
union on the battlefield of Gettys-
burg, Penn., on July 3, the 24th an-
niversary of the fight. The proce-
sion was headed by the Philadelphia
men who held the position against
Pickett's Division of Longstreet's
corps, in its famous charge. Gen.
Joshua A. Owen delivered the ora-
tion of the day and in closing called
for three cheers for Pickett, which
were given with a will by the ex-
Federals. An imposing monument
of the 69th Pa. Inf., Regiment was then
unveiled. Mrs. Pickett sat upon the
stand and was presented with a floral
tribute. Col. Cowan, Federal, for-
mally presented to the Pickett Divi-
sion Association a sword captured
from a young officer of the Division,
who fell with it in his hand, which
was accepted by Maj. J. C. Crocker,
of Virginia. It was a grand day for
the old veterans and none of the cranks
of the G. A. R. appear to have been
present.

Gen. Buckner has invited Col.
Bradley to meet him in joint discus-
sion at the following times and places:
Brooksville, Brecken county July 5
Palmouth, Pendleton county July 6
Martinsburg, Elliott county July 8
West Liberty, Morgan county, July
9th.
Hazelgreen, Wolf county, July 9th,
at 8 p. m.
Jackson, Breathitt county, July 11.
Frenchburg, Menifee county, July
12th.
Grayson, Carter county, July 13.
Joula, Lawrence county, July 14.
Cuttletburg, Boyd county, July
14th, at 8 p. m.
Owingsville, Bath county, July 15.
Glasgow, Barren county, July 18th.
Col. Bradley now has an opportu-
nity to perform his great feat of swal-
lowing the Democratic nominee, which
he has led his followers to be-
lieve he would do if Gen. Buckner
dared to meet him on the stump. It
is announced that Col. Bradley will
be on hand at the Grayson and Ow-
ingsville appointments.

MISS DAISY'S PRECIPITANT.

How She Put Her Dainty Hand in
a Naughty Man's Pocket.

[New York Sun.]

Miss Daisy is the fair, fastidious
daughter of an important citizen.
The amenities of the highest society
have led her about since she was a
child. An education of the strictest
kind and an atmosphere of exclusiv-
ness have brought her to a pitch of
propriety and decorum that is beau-
tiful to contemplate. Complications
forced her to go alone to a store in
Union Square. She left her carriage
as near the curb as possible, and to
the necessary steps to reach the safe-
ty of the door with maidenly timidity.
This hazardous expedition was un-
dertaken at about 5 o'clock in the
afternoon.

Begun by the variety and beauty
of new goods, she took no note of the
time till she took her leave. Behold,
'twas 6 o'clock. The streets were
dusky, and her coachman had mis-
taken her directions to wait. The
very fashionable maiden was alone
in treacherous solitude of New York
life. However, reasoning that lovely
young girls who work in shops go
safely to their homes at that hour,
Miss Daisy buttoned her fashionable
ulster with a firm resolve and both
hands, and concluded to board a street
car that would leave her within half
a block of her home. Now the ulster
had two large pockets at the sides.
The collar was turned up at the
throat, and our young lady lifted
her chin from the recesses long enough
to hail a car and climb aboard. One
side was crowded and the other very
nearly with home-returning people.
Some of them moved up, and, con-
densing herself into the slimmest sort
of dimensions, she slung in between
two gentlemen. She jammed both
hands into her side pockets and con-
templated the straw in the vehicle.
Of a sudden she felt the hand next a
robustly built gentleman gently
taken hold of and reassuringly press-
ed.

Miss Daisy knew she was going to
faint. A man's hand in her pocket!
She drew back as far as her coat
quartermaster admitted and pulled.
A caressing retainer was the only answer
Every drop of blue blood in the
deceitful veins of Miss Daisy froze at
the horror of her position. For three
blocks she struggled to release her
hand from the grasp of that villain.
There was a lull in the rattle of the
car as some one stopped it to disem-
bark. She turned an appealing
glance at her tormentor and in a
weak whisper besought him to un-
hand her with a smile.

"For heaven's sake, sir," she gasp-
ed, "will you take your hand out of my
pocket?"

"Why, my dear young lady, take
your hand out of my pocket," return-
ed he.

Miss Daisy, aghast with horror,
took a despairing survey of the situa-
tion. Sure enough, when she sat
down and thrust her hand into a
pocket that of her neighbor was in
such close proximity and so invitingly
open that she had plunged deep into
the garment of the stranger, who had
accepted the advance as a new lark.

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udices prevailing regarding the value
and use of manure. Many a farmer
would think he was wasting both time
and material were he to spread and
plow in manure that was not properly
"rotted." That such an opinion should
be prevalent is not surprising. Take
pound for pound and rotted manure
will produce far more satisfactory and
speedy results than unrotted. But this
is not the only matter to be considered.
A pound of green manure will not
make a pound of manure that is well-
rotted. Rotted manure is simply green
manure considerably concentrated and
in a high state of preparation. If
this were all, it would not be worth
the trouble of rotting. But the matter
is not so simple. The manure, when
rotted, is not only more concentrated,
but it is also more palatable to the
plant. The plant, when it takes up
the manure, does so more readily, and
the result is a more vigorous and
productive plant. The manure, when
rotted, is also more easily absorbed by
the plant, and the result is a more
vigorous and productive plant. The
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Herefore the problem has been to
induce a "majority" of those entit-
led to vote for Representatives," i.
e., according to the assessor's book,
to vote at all, and it is a well known
fact that there has not been a majori-
ty as thus found, who have voted in
any election for years. There was
only one way to overcome this "silent
majority," and this has been in the
present bill. The constitution does
not specify how a "majority" of all
those entitled to vote shall be ascer-
tained. The bill now under consid-
eration provides that the number
shall be ascertained from those ac-
tually voting; from the names made
known to the officers by evidence on
election day, and from those whom
the officers actually know to be vot-
ers, but who do not vote. The addi-
tion of these constitutes by Legisla-
tive enactment the legal voters, and
if a majority of those vote for the
convention it shall be called.

The Reason for the Change.

[St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

"No one who has sold drugs dur-
ing the last twenty years can have
failed to notice the great change that
has taken place in the amount of
medicine called for by prescriptions
sent us by physicians," said a druggist.
"Not one-fifth of the medicine
is administered now that was pre-
scribed ten years ago, and not a phy-
sician in the city ever thinks of giv-
ing the doses that were common in
1867. The reason for this change can
be traced directly to homoeopathy.
The allopathic physicians deny this,
but wherever the homoeopaths have
not found a foothold the old system
continues in undiminished vigor, and
the stronger the homoeopathic follow-
ing the smaller the allopathic doses.
I myself am an unbeliever in homoe-
opathy, but think that it has done a
valuable service to the community in
delivering them from the old idea
that a dose of medicine was beneficial
in direct proportion to its size and
strength. This old belief has many
adherents in the country, but in the
cities it has nearly disappeared, great-
ly to the benefit of the community,
and nearly every druggist in town will
acknowledge, if he dare, that it is
due to the growth of homoeopathy."

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but it is also more palatable to the
plant. The plant, when it takes up
the manure, does so more readily, and
the result is a more vigorous and
productive plant. The manure, when
rotted, is also more easily absorbed by
the plant, and the result is a more
vigorous and productive plant. The
manure, when rotted, is also more
palatable to the plant, and the result
is a more vigorous and productive
plant. The manure, when rotted, is
also more easily absorbed by the plant,
and the result is a more vigorous and
productive plant. The manure, when
rotted, is also more palatable to the
plant, and the result is a more vigor-
ous and productive plant. The manure,
when rotted, is also more easily ab-
sorbed by the plant, and the result is
a more vigorous and productive plant.

Herefore the problem has been to
induce a "majority" of those entit-
led to vote for Representatives," i.
e., according to the assessor's book,
to vote at all, and it is a well known
fact that there has not been a majori-
ty as thus found, who have voted in
any election for years. There was
only one way to overcome this "silent
majority," and this has been in the
present bill. The constitution does
not specify how a "majority" of all
those entitled to vote shall be ascer-
tained. The bill now under consid-
eration provides that the number
shall be ascertained from those ac-
tually voting; from the names made
known to the officers by evidence on
election day, and from those whom
the officers actually know to be vot-
ers, but who do not vote. The addi-
tion of these constitutes by Legisla-
tive enactment the legal voters, and
if a majority of those vote for the
convention it shall be called.

The Reason for the Change.

[St. Louis Globe Democrat.]

"No one who has sold drugs dur-
ing the last twenty years can have
failed to notice the great change that
has taken place in the amount of
medicine called for by prescriptions
sent us by physicians," said a druggist.
"Not one-fifth of the medicine
is administered now that was pre-
scribed ten years ago, and not a phy-
sician in the city ever thinks of giv-
ing the doses that were common in
1867. The reason for this change can
be traced directly to homoeopathy.
The allopathic physicians deny this,
but wherever the homoeopaths have
not found a foothold the old system
continues in undiminished vigor, and
the stronger the homoeopathic follow-
ing the smaller the allopathic doses.
I myself am an unbeliever in homoe-
opathy, but think that it has done a
valuable service to the community in
delivering them from the old idea
that a dose of medicine was beneficial
in direct proportion to its size and
strength. This old belief has many
adherents in the country, but in the
cities it has nearly disappeared, great-
ly to the benefit of the community,
and nearly every druggist in town will
acknowledge, if he dare, that it is
due to the growth of homoeopathy."

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-
ward for any case of Catarrh that
cannot be cured by taking Hall's Cat-
arrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Prop'rs,
Toledo, O.

P. S.—Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken
internally, acting directly upon the
blood and mucous surfaces of the sys-
tem. Price, 75 cts. per bottle. Sold
by all druggists.

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by all druggists.

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN
TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1887.

HALF RATE LOCALS.
The following classes of local matter will be inserted at half-rates, to wit: Items of interest, reports, cards of thanks, notices, obituaries, etc., and all such matter as is of local interest and is not of a general character. The rate will be strictly adhered to. Our space is our stock in trade and we cannot afford to be otherwise free or fill up the paper with matter of no general interest.

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

L. & N. Railroad.
DEPART SOUTH—4:45 and 6:35 A. M.; 1:10 P. M.
DEPART NORTH—10:45 and 1:10 P. M.; 10:30 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM SOUTH—10:45 A. M.; 3:50, 10:30 P. M.
ARRIVE FROM NORTH—4:45 A. M.; 1:10 P. M.; 10:30 P. M.
John W. Loggins, Agent, Hopkinsville, Ky.

FOOT OFFICE—West Main Street, bet. 5th and 6th.
Open for letters, stamps—7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
" " money—10 A. M. to 12 P. M.
" " delivery, sundries—10 A. M. to 12 P. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE.
Seventh St. near Main.
Open 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

WESTERN UNION—Up stairs corner Main and 5th streets. A. H. Smith, Manager, operators.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—Up stairs corner Main and 5th streets. A. H. Smith, Manager, operators.

For Louisville, Chesapeake & Ohio Route.

No. 9.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 7.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 1.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 2.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 3.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 4.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 5.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 6.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 8.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 10.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 11.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 12.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 13.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 14.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 15.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 16.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 17.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 18.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 19.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 20.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 21.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 22.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 23.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 24.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 25.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 26.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 27.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 28.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 29.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 30.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 31.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 32.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 33.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 34.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 35.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

No. 36.
Lv. Hopkinsville, Ky., 10:30 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, Ky., 11:30 A. M.
Lv. Louisville, Ky., 1:30 P. M.
Lv. Chesapeake, Va., 3:30 P. M.
Lv. Baltimore, Md., 5:30 P. M.
Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginia and the Southeast.

HERE AND THERE.

Judge Grace opened court yesterday and adjourned till to-day.
Collage of 3 rooms on South Main for rent. Apply to R. T. Petree. 2t
W. E. Embury pays 4 1/2 cents for good lambs and 3 cents per pound for good cattle.
It is now pretty well settled that there will be no Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Christian county.

Great bargains at Aug. G. Reichert's for the next thirty days in watches and clocks. Call and see him.
Ellis & Co., received new wheat June 17th from Monroe Gregory, Church Hill, and shipped first car new flour, June 30th. This is the earliest receipts of wheat and shipment of flour we have heard of this season.

Our people will be glad to learn that Rev. Dr. S. E. Wishard, the Evangelist, will preach at the First Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. He may also preach at night. The Dr. will attend the State S. Convention at Henderson next week.
Yesterday was a national holiday and the public buildings were closed in consequence. The day was not observed in Hopkinsville. The show that fell was gladly welcomed and caused more rejoicing than the annual recurrence of our Independence Day.

Mrs. F. A. Yost died Saturday evening, after a long and painful illness. Her funeral was preached by Rev. J. W. Lewis at the family residence on 7th street, Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. She was a consistent member of the Methodist church and a pious exemplary Christian.
Menasie is still causing trouble at the Asylum. There have been nearly sixty cases in all, several new ones appearing Saturday. So far only five deaths have occurred. The pest house is kept full all the time and the physicians are hard worked to do their regular duties and look after so many sick.

City Attorney Ferguson is on the right track to enforce the prohibition law. He asks every man on oath who he brought before the city court for drunkenness to tell where he got his liquor. Most of them tell him, but if he keeps it up some man will be found by-and-by who will not perjure himself for a drink of whiskey.
Remember the grand opening ball at Cerulean next Friday night and the big barbecue the following day. The occasion is expected to be the most notable in the history of the springs. The hotel will soon be crowded with guests and those wanting rooms would do well to make early application.

Mrs. May, mother of Rev. Montgomery May is too ill to travel, and in consequence the family will not leave the city until the latter part of the week. She is at the residence of Judge Landess. Mr. and Mrs. May are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kelly. Mr. May preached his last sermon last Sunday morning.
The picnic at Crofton Saturday was well attended, there being five hundred persons on the grounds. The music was good and the excellent management of the dancing was noticeable. Ed. Higgins was floor manager and saw to it that all who wished to engage in dancing had a partner. There will be another picnic held on the same grounds some time this summer, due notice of which will be given.

Our attention has been called to the fact that Magistrates have the same jurisdiction as grand juries in felony cases and consequently can force witnesses to testify in regard to violations of the prohibition law, the gambling law and other laws which are being daily disregarded in Hopkinsville. Will the Magistrates of county appreciate their responsibility and prove equal to the emergency?

As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns Mr. W. A. Gossett comes to the front with an advertisement of his business, that of furniture dealer. Mr. Gossett is a young man of excellent business qualifications and will push the furniture business for all it is worth. He is located at No. 18 Ninth street, where he will keep a full line of the latest styles in furniture, also mattresses, clocks, pictures, picture frames, etc. He announces to the public that he proposes to sell at bottom figures and those needing goods in his line will save money by giving him a call and posting themselves as to prices whether they buy or not.

Capt. Howard, of Jeffersonville, the contractor on the Fairview turnpike, is pushing the work ahead with vigor. The 8 1/2 miles to Fairview will probably be completed in 90 days. He has opened a quarry on Mrs. Elliott's farm, two on Parker's and two or three others along the route. The grading has been let to J. E. Gilmore, but cannot be done until the ground gets in good condition. Capt. Howard with several of his men, is boarding at Rev. Leo Quate's. The Captain was a federal chaplain of the confederacy and they both like to talk about the war they fought over some battle every night in friendly converse. The hands on the turnpike are mostly white men imported for the work. Ten of them are located at Mr. Rezin Elliott's and a squad of them propose to camp along the road. Capt. Howard has this road and 5 miles on the Palmyra road under contract. The latter road will not be begun until the Fairview pike is finished.

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CROFTON.

CROFTON, Ky., July 3, 1887.—Robt. Watson's little daughter got severely burned on the feet last Wednesday by walking into a bed of hot embers.
Henry Walker had a child badly burned last week.
Joe P. Bourland, who has been confined to his bed for some time, is now convalescent.
The picnic was well attended by people from every section of the county. Never before were there so many people together in Crofton but some were filled with King Alcohol and as a natural consequence would paint our town red with their hideous yell, but it was far otherwise yesterday, and our streets were filled with beautiful ladies from early morning till late evening when all began to repair to their homes to make ready for the ball, which was well attended. The dancers keeping time to the music till 12 o'clock.

We think those who thought that prohibition would kill our town were willing to shake hands with those who thought differently and say if he indeed let her remain so, for to-day has fully shown us what we have gained.
Prof. Beauchamp and Lovel have settled the Academy and are now canvassing the country in the interest of the school. They are young men of energy and ability and deserve the encouragement of our people.
Miss Rosa Williams, of Lafayette, is visiting her sister here, Mrs. John H. Kelly.

Miss Mary Rogers, of your city, came down to-day.
We are going to have an organ for the church.
Malbert Long, of Cerulean Springs, is visiting relatives here this week.
Miss Ida Johnson, of White Plains, Ky., came up to attend the picnic and ball.

Mrs. Murphy, of Providence, Tenn., was at the ball last night.
W. T. S. says he is slightly disfigured but still in the ring.
Buck.

Consumption Cured.
An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all curable Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow-men. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOTES, 140 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

THE CENTURY FOR JULY.
In the Century for July the lighter material is of a sparkling out-door character, and naturally takes precedence in attractiveness at this season.
The opening paper, by John Burroughs, on "Wild-Flowers," is profusely illustrated, and is likely to set many a young woman and summer border to botanizing.
The Lincoln History closes up the Kansas troubles and discusses their corollary, the "Lincoln-Douglas Debates." Interesting and hitherto unpublished letters by Lincoln and Greeley are given.

The War Series, followed since the start by the closest attention of thousands, compasses this month the hundred days of battle in "The Struggle for Atlanta," compactly narrated by General O. O. Howard, with a two-page letter from General Sherman, regarding "The March to the Sea," while in the next number General Joseph E. Johnston, his opponent, is to write of the fight against Sherman.
The poetry of The Century embraces from month to month many new contributors and a large range of method. This month is contributed by Edith M. Thomas, the late E. R. Sill, William H. Hayne, Kate Putnam Osgood, Juliet C. Marsh, William Struthers, the late Sidney Lanier, and Gertrude Hall.

Other subjects discussed in the number are, "A New Era in Our History," "Reform in Municipal Government," "College Expenses," "The Metropolitan Spirit," "Labor and Capital," "Christian Union from the Baptist Point of View," "American Students in Germany," "Photography and American Art," etc.

Happiness of the Lowly.
Do white folks own de big houses an' do fin' hosses, but I wuz ter start out ter look fur happiness I would go down in de quarters 'mong de niggers. Da mount not read outen one o' dese luther-kivered books, nup play on de pian, but da laugh in de sunshine an' make er fiddle talk 'er in. Da lily 'bout er long er any body, an' dough da mount not hab er great article printed about 'em 'er da die, yit tears from de heart falls on de coffin, an' at ebenin' 'er de gear hab den been tuck offen de mules, yer ken see, but de tenderness dat dar is p'pout eber one, dat da is all thinkin' 'bout dat new grave in de ole orchard; an' at night 'er de 'nouns sots down, an' de heart is in her mouf fur de chile in her lap, an' er tear in her eye fur de p'pout dat is gone.—Arkansas Traveler.

A Year After Marriage.
"Shall I sing 'Kathleen Mavourneen' for you, Augustus dear?" she asked after they had been married something over a year.
"No, you needn't mind."
"But I heard you say the other day that you liked that song ever so much."
"I do. Perhaps that will explain to you the reason why I don't want to hear you sing it."—Merchant Traveler.

No Room for Him.
St. Peter (to applicant for admission)—What disposition did you make of your property?
Applicant—I left it all to my wife on condition that she is never to marry again.
St. Peter (closing the gate)—No room for you in here.—N. Y. Sun.

A COUPLE OF THEM.
Jim McElroy, col., was hanged at Henderson Friday for the murder of Walter Mart, a respectable farmer of Henderson county, last summer. He was confined in the jail here for some time to escape a mob. He was for having hung four weeks before, but was granted a respite by Gov. Knott. He passed a sleepless night and spent from 1 to 5 o'clock A. M. in prayer. At sunrise the sheriff entered his cell and read the death warrant. Following the sheriff Rev. E. W. Bottomley, pastor of the white Methodist church, entered and after spending an hour in prayer and conversation baptized the doomed murderer. He stoutly maintained his innocence to the minister and reassured it on the scaffold. He died game, the execution taking place at 12:30 p. m., Sheriff

COAL! COAL!
Buy your coal of J. F. Gordon & Co. They handle the Eureka, which is free from impurities and is the best in the market. Office: Wheeler, Mills & Co.

FOR SALE.
A stock of goods in one of the best retail stands in Nashville. The business is paying well. Value of stock about \$4,000. Would suit some young man desiring to go into business. Address this office for further information.

In General Debility, Emaciation, Consumption, and Wasting in Children.
The Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosph

